

Office on Pennsylvania Avenue, south side, between Fourth and a-half and Sixth streets.

Pay the newboys no more than two cents a copy for this paper.

Congress To-day.

SENATE.—Mr. SEWARD presented the resolutions of the legislature of New York against the extension of Woodworth's patent.

Mr. RILEY presented petitions from Charleston, and Mr. SUMNER from Massachusetts, asking that additional aid be given to the Collins line.

Numerous memorials against the extension of Woodworth's patent; and on a variety of private claims.

On motion of Mr. SHIELDS, the joint resolution making an appropriation for the completion of the wings of the Capitol was taken up.

It had been amended by the House so as to appropriate \$500,000. The question on concurring in the amendment was debated by Messrs. BORLAND and MANQUIN; and it was postponed till to-morrow.

The Iowa land bill was then taken up.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Mr. JOHNSON, of Arkansas, introduced a resolution authorizing the doorkeeper to employ three additional pages.

This was rejected, when that gentleman moved a reconsideration of the vote. After debate, the question was decided in the affirmative. Yeas 94, nays 81.

The resolution was modified, authorizing the appointment of two pages, and then passed.

Mr. PHILIPS called up the question of privilege arising on the presentation by him, a few days ago, of a memorial of N. W. Reynolds, contesting the right of Mr. WRIGHTMAN to a seat on the floor as a delegate from New Mexico; and he proceeded to advert to the charge made in the memorial against Governor Calhoun, of using corrupt influences in favor of Mr. WRIGHTMAN's election.

Mr. WRIGHTMAN replied, defending Governor Calhoun.

Schools—Public and Private.

There is a prosperous state of things at present in most of our schools—prosperous for both pupils and teachers. We perceive that the Union Academy, New York Avenue; the Rittenhouse Academy, Indiana Avenue; the Central Academy, 10th and E streets; and the Classical, Mathematical and Commercial Institute, Carusi's lower Saloon, are all well attended and eminently popular; as are others of our well-known institutions.

In the schools for well-prepared are already making for the May-day celebration, and we shall of course behold the pretty pageant.

But we cannot help thinking the cold solution usually given by the first of May should induce the postponement of all ceremonies of welcome till even the last of May.

Our public schools are doing well, but they are much neglected by the intelligent and influential citizens who could do so much in the way of giving them encouragement. We would suggest to the trustees that it would be well if they would by invitation secure to each school two or three visits in every week. These visits gratify the teachers and pupils alike, and create in their hearts a desire for the approbation of their visitors, and thus supply them with a new motive for exertion.

We owe much to the trustees for their labor of love, and feel sure that if our suggestion shall appear to them of utility they will not be likely to disregard it. A little printed circular of invitation, prepared by the secretary, would be useful in carrying out this idea.

Southern Manufactures.

Advices from Europe evidence the important fact that the samples of cotton yarn forwarded from Georgia and South Carolina to the continent have been pronounced equal to the English yarns; and it has been confidently asserted that they can be manufactured and shipped to Europe in successful competition, as to price, with the latter.

When it is recollected that England now finds a market for her yarns on the continent of \$35,000,000 annually, some idea of the importance of this triumph of Southern enterprise may be formed, together with its consequences.

Our information is obtained from the foreign correspondence of responsible European parties familiar with the trade, and whose letters have just been exhibited to us by a highly respectable citizen of the South.

Spiritual Rappings.

The gentleman at whose dwelling these things are said to have occurred, resides near the Navy Yard, and is employed in that establishment. Hundreds of persons of late nightly fill and surround his house. We are informed that he is determined to prosecute to the utmost an examination of the subject, but that his family, either alarmed at the manifestations or fatigued by excitement, have gone to Alexandria to abide for a time with some of their friends. A child four years old has been said to be the medium. Will the spirits follow her, or are they local spirits?

P. S.—We to-day learn that with the departure of the family the rappings have ceased.

National Theatre.

Miss Davenport this evening commences a re-engagement. She had a splendid benefit on Saturday night. The managers and company have done themselves honor throughout her engagement, and the public show an appreciation of their exertions.

Mr. P. W. BROWNING, merchant tailor, is ready for his many customers, and they know him well. His new stock comprehends the catalogue of all that a gentleman can need in the way of dress.

Why Smithsonian? Smithsonian is shorter and better. We do not say Washingtonian monument, Jacksonian statue, Websterian painting, Franklinian Institute. Why Smithsonian?

Mrs. Buckley, a temperance missionary and authoress, delivered a lecture at Temperance Hall last night, and a clever one it was too. She will probably lecture again on Sunday night next.

What an improvement new wall paper makes in a house; and yet it costs but little. See Mr. Clarke's advertisement. He has splendid window shades, &c., also.

"To My Sister F. H.," on our first page, is a sweet poem, breathing words as gentle as the tears of affection.

The Baltimore papers of last Saturday came on galloping to-day. They take a fit of the kind every now and then.

A Humane Suggestion.

That useful, patient, and kindly animal, the horse, deserves tender treatment at our hands. We have deprived him of his natural liberty, and given him a hard task to perform; and while he willingly submits to this, and knows and respects his master, it is the least that master can do to return to give him good food and shelter, and to protect him from disease. Self-interest would of course call upon us to do this; but so should a more honorable motive. And yet it is not done.

In disease the horse is left almost entirely to the cruel care of ignorant quacks, and he often suffers the severest penalties. A case in point has just come under our notice. A handsome animal was found afflicted with the lampas—a spongy enlargement of the roof of the mouth. An astrigent wash, it is said, will cure this affection; but, as this involves trouble, it is usual to send the animal to a blacksmith, who gags him, ties his head to a post, and with a heated bar of iron, burns out the enlarged growth! On the occasion to which we refer, after this kind of cauterizing, the smith thought it best to bleed the craped part, which he attempted to do with a shoe-nail beaten to a point; but he hammered it too thin, and the point broke off in the flesh, or possibly in the bone of the arch of the mouth.

The profession of a farrier and veterinary surgeon should be respected and encouraged in every community. It is discreditable to any town or city not to have one or more of such practitioners in its midst. In this respect we are far behind the wise usages of old England, and of almost all parts of Europe.

Our Alexandria friends are informed that of those who visit them on the Sabbath, from this city, many are gentlemen, and that we will be responsible for their good conduct; but that as there are occasional exceptions, it would be well for the police of that city to overlook both them and the grog-selling places to which they obtain access. The ladies on board the Washington, and the captain thereof, were yesterday afflicted with the presence of some very badly-behaved youths and young men on the return passage. On the arrival of the Washington at our wharf, there were for a time strong indications of a riot, and probably would have been, had not the weaker party prudently retreated in time. Would it not be well for the police of this city to give attention to the ferry-wharves on Sunday? There may be some passengers who do not fancy the conduct of drunken and licentious youths.

The "Pennsylvania Freeman," an Abolition paper, published in Philadelphia, takes us up very tartly because we have expressed the opinion that the social condition of the negro at the North is not very pleasant or desirable; and, to test the fact, suggests that the "internal" fugitive law be repealed and the slaves permitted to choose slavery in the South or freedom in the North, that we may see which way the tide of emigration will run. Past experience serves to instruct us on this subject. Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania would be prompt to refuse an asylum to their sable brethren, while Philadelphia would mob and maltreat them, and burn the miserable habitations to which alone they could find access. The "Freeman" does not suggest a supposable case.

An Outrage.

Three barrels of a revolver were last evening fired into the front window of Mrs. Little's boarding house, on C street, at her daughter Virginia, aged about 17 or 18 years. She fortunately escaped unhurt.

The person who did this deed was a Mr. G. Kirby, who has not yet been arrested. He is a young man, about 20 years old. It is said that he addressed Miss Little some time since, but that there has been some estrangement or alienation of late; that he was in fact a rejected suitor. This is the common rumor.

We doubt not that Mr. Kirby will be arrested and punished. He can plead no prerogative, no license for assassination!

Stanley's Indian Gallery of Portraits.

The "National Intelligencer" of this morning well says that "the sight of these paintings produces in most, if not in all, minds the desire that they should become the property of the public, and be placed, together with other paintings of a similar character, and the Indian curiosities already owned by the government, in some capacious and well-lighted room, where they could be viewed and enjoyed by the people." We believe this idea of duty is daily gaining upon the public mind. Time, indeed, is it to treasure up every possible memento of this remarkable and certainly inspiring race.

Incendiarism.

The carpenter-shop of Mr. Wm. Wilson, corner of H and 20th streets, was fired at 9 o'clock last night; but Rev. C. A. Davis and his son, residing in the neighborhood, fortunately detected the flames in time to extinguish them.

At 11 o'clock the Western Market-house was fired, and totally destroyed. The only loss, besides the building, of which we are informed, is that of Mr. John Caldwell, who had about \$50 worth of bacon in his stall.

Mr. John Corcoran heard the voices of men in the market-house a short time before the occurrence.

St. Patrick's Day.

This anniversary will be celebrated by the sons of Ireland and many others in this city on Wednesday. A banquet will be given at Carusi's Saloon, and we doubt not the day will prove one of hearty enjoyment and good cheer. Though Irishmen never forget their native home nor its usages, they have not failed to give many proofs of their ardent devotion to the land of their adoption. While, therefore, we honor them for the latter, we can well afford to rejoice with them on the recurrence of an occasion endeared to them by the affectionate remembrances of the past.

National Printing Office.

The Lancaster "Express" truly says that an establishment of this kind "is much needed, in order to facilitate the printing of public documents, and to do away with squabbling and partisan cabals about the matter, by which our national councils have been disgraced, and the public money squandered." This is saying much in little. It tells the whole story. It is the common-sense view, and it will be well for legislators to look into it as early as practicable.

The complaint is general, and the complaint is just, that Congress is passing away its time in doing nothing.—Baltimore Patriot.

Too much talk is the evil. If legislative business had been before the House on Thursday, there would have been no row. Our resolution is the only cure. Will not the people of the country take it up, and adopt it immediately?

Law and Order.

Messrs. Editors: You appear determined to hold others to accountability for the faithful performance of their duty with respect to seeing the laws enforced. Now, sir, there are not a few who have determined to hold you to your duty. We have long needed a journal with courage and fearlessness enough to speak out in defence of the right—to call for the enforcement of law and order—to set a proper value upon the character of this city, and of the nation. You are now our sentinels; and while we rejoice thereof, we are determined to both keep you to the point and to stand by you in the good work.

You have determined that the Grand Jury shall take hold of certain cases of assault, battery, mayhem, &c. There are more cases than you have pointed out. Permit us to ask if any distinctions are to be made either by you or the Grand Jury?

Many Citizens.

We reply that this is far from our wishes. Toward no offending person, in any case that can come under the cognizance of the legal guardians of this community, have we a shadow of unkind feeling. We have no motive that can possibly induce the least discrimination. But each case is as well known to the Grand Jury as to us, and that body has the power to summon witnesses before them. Our duty is simply to make a public appeal to them to do so, and, in the event of their failing to comply, to ask, in behalf of the people, why?

If we do not greatly mistake the indications of public opinion, the determination is formed to have the laws enforced. Plain and ignorant men are daily condemned in our courts for offences less flagrant than have of late been committed by men of intelligence and position. Has it already come to pass that the wealthy and influential—Senators, Representatives, and the recipients of high Presidential appointments—may trample upon the laws with impunity, and render the Capitol of the United States a reproach to our common country? We trust not. We trust it shall yet appear that each citizen has a better means of vengeance and protection than a resort to his rifle to repel or to revenge the attack of every ruffianly assailant.

There may be those who think we magnify this matter. If so, the effect of familiarity with the evils complained of is but too lamentably apparent. The time was when it would not be considered an overstrained matter to ask a Grand Jury in Washington to perform their duty, nor are there now many who so think. There can be no shirking or shrinking. The alternative is LAW or BLOODSHED. We prefer the law. What is the people's choice?

Comfort in Churches.

We believe that in most of the old churches of Europe seats were deemed superfluous, and worshippers managed for themselves as well as they could. Modern improvement has not only reformed this, but given us very comfortable cushioned seats and carpeted footstools. This is not objected to now-a-days, we believe, though we doubt not there was a time when such innovation was opposed with vehemence. Indeed, so long have we given universal assent to the usage, that we think it is high time to start something new. What shall it be? Gas lights are orthodox; so are sloping backs; so are desks for the books; so are marble pulpits; so are hot-air furnaces. Here we have it! Our churches need ventilation sadly. The air we breathe becomes very bad, and no amount of piety and interest can keep the head from growing heavy. The furnace should always be supplied with fresh air from outside the building, and in warm weather such a current should be continual.

Would a drink of cool water be wholly out of place during the two or three hours devoted to prayer, singing, and preaching? What! drink water in church? Whoever heard of such a thing? Absurd!

Is it, indeed? Now, we do not happen to think with you; and if it would enable people to sing, think, and listen any better, we should regard it as the next best thing to a good organ.

But how are you going to provide it? Would you have a dozen water-carriers going through the congregation in the time of service? We think even that would not be so very far beyond carrying the pews around; but yet it might be avoided. A cistern, containing a few barrels of water well cooled, might send a tube through all the pews of a church, and in each pew might be a tap, a tumbler, and a waste-pipe, all at a very trifling expense; and thus the general supply would effectually prevent even the slightest commotion.

Ridiculous! Ah, indeed? We don't think so. But we do think it ridiculous for a whole congregation of, unfortunately, not a very large proportion of stout and strong people, to endure oppressive heat and thirstiness for so long a time, when so slight an expense would produce so much relief.

They who unite the idea of penance with their devotions—and we allude to them in no spirit of disrespect—may find a reason for withholding so rational and desirable a gratification; but we do not think that others can. The aversion to novelty, the fear of innovation, the idea that taking a drink of water is too familiar and undignified, may induce many to object to the proposition; but after the first respectable congregation adopts it, the rest will follow, like a flock of sheep behind their bell-wether.

The Franklin House.

Mr. Kavanagh, of Baltimore, the proprietor of this house, damaged by fire a month or two since, is raising the walls up four stories. Mr. Thomas Baker, an accommodating and obliging host, will again occupy it. His table is always well supplied, and his chambers are neat and comfortable.

We appreciate the favors of our friends, and shall always be grateful for them; but of late they come in so fast that we shall soon be able to "saunce" other folks as we like. We therefore suggest to the rest of the world that they had better come over to our side pretty precipitately.

Tenth-street bridge is a beautiful structure, and reflects great credit on Mr. Ryder, the ingenious and enterprising constructor. A walk across it and through the Smithsonian grounds will well reward the pedestrian. But how beautiful these grounds will look when fully adorned with shade and verdure!

We are informed that desirable and important records of the office of the City Surveyor are in the possession of a gentleman who purchased them with other effects of a former incumbent of that office. This information may prove of importance to the present city authorities.

We had a strong blow in Washington yesterday, and a pretty showery time. The weather did just as it pleased, in point of fact. So too we learn in Philadelphia and New York.

The Monk Leachy.

We are informed that this person could not obtain a hall in which to lecture in this city, and that that is the reason why he did not lecture. We know that he made unsuccessful applications for certain public halls.

We are gratified at learning that the bill to exempt homesteads to the amount of \$1,000 passed the Senate of New Jersey on Wednesday, and only needs the signature of the Governor to become a law.

Attention, Continental Guards!

The exhibition of Perham's Seven-Mile Mirror this evening will be for the benefit of this new and popular company. It is their intention to parade and march to the Hall in full uniform. This will be a fine opportunity for our citizens to see the best panoramic display in our country, and one of the most-dreaded companies in our city. The word of command to-night, then, will be, March to Odd-Fellow's Hall and expend a quarter.

AMERICAN SKILL.

America, during the nineteenth century, has produced remarkable discoveries than all the other nations of the world combined. In chemistry, the most celebrated and useful chemists, the most wise and successful physicians, either in ancient or modern times, have not produced such an extraordinary remedy as Radway's Ready Relief, which stops the most severe pains in a few seconds and cures the cause quickly. Radway & Co. are the first and only chemists in the universe that have succeeded in giving to the world a remedy possessing such quick and marvellous virtues. In every instance, no matter how severe the pain may be, Radway's Ready Relief will, in a few minutes, relieve the most painful paroxysm. It has cured Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Diarrhoea, Stiff Joints, Scurvy and Nervous Headache, from fifteen minutes to four hours. Let those who suffer try it. It will surely cure you—you will find instant relief from pain. Price 50 and 25 cents.

St. Patrick's Day.—The Banquet in celebration of St. Patrick's Day will take place at Carusi's Saloon, on Wednesday evening next, (the 17th inst.) at 7 o'clock.

Ticket can be obtained at J. S. Dwyer's, J. Dwyer, T. Thornley, (Navy-Yard), Timothy O'Sullivan, and Philip Gormley's, (Gorgetown), and from H. N. Henning, George Harvey, J. J. Joyce, C. C. McCarthy, William Fishery, M. Miller, F. McCarthy, M. Nard, and Andrew J. Joyce.

COMMITTEE.—On Saturday evening, between the National and Irving Hotels, a pair of light-framed Gold Spectacles, with ground glass, and red morocco case. A liberal reward paid on delivery at this "Telegraph" office.

NEW GOODS FOR COACHMAKERS AND TRIMMERS.

I am now opening a fresh supply of Coach Materials, comprising everything in the line. I name in part: Best Felices, Bon's Shafts, Spokes, and Hubs, of all sizes. Cart and Carriage Axles and Springs. Laces, Plushes, Cloths, Damasks, Linings, Tufts, Cords and Buttons, inside and outside. Fined and Dress Harness, Rich Leather, Patent and Emulated Carriage. Moss, Hair, Molehair Coatings, and Carriage Bolts. Most of these Goods are made by the most experienced workmen, and can be sold as low as in any other establishment in the country.

W. H. LINDSLEY, Pa. av., bet. 8th and 10th sts.

WARRANTED RAZORS.

I have just received from the manufacturer in New Jersey an assortment of these celebrated American Frame Back Razors, which are guaranteed to give entire satisfaction, or they can be returned and the money refunded. Call and give them a trial, at W. H. LINDSLEY, Pa. av., bet. 8th and 10th sts.

A PERFECT SUBSTITUTE FOR SILVER.

H. LINDSLEY has just received a complete assortment of Britannia Alloy Spoons, Forks, Butter Knives, Ladles, Sugar Tongs, &c. These goods engrave the same as silver, are only one-fourth the cost, and so clearly resemble silver that the best judges cannot detect them. Also, a fine lot of very superior Table Cutlery, for sale very low.

CHOICE NEW CROP MOLASSES.

45 casks strictly prime Porto Rico 25 casks strictly prime Cuba Just received and for sale by J. E. JENKINS & BRO. mar 15-1w

A VALUABLE LOT FOR SALE!

A PART of Lot No. 6, in Square No. 450, fronting 25 feet on Sixth street, and running back about 100 feet. The location is very desirable—in the business part of the city. Apply to WM. H. WARD, Attorney at Law, Broome Marble Hotel.

LOR LIBERIA.

CONSTITUTIONAL ROADS, Washington, March 15, 1852. The next expedition for Liberia will sail from Baltimore on the 1st day of May. Persons who may desire to accompany this expedition, or who may desire to make their arrangements to reach Baltimore on the 20th or 30th of April. Letters for the United States squadron on the coast of Africa, or for citizens of Liberia, sent to this office, postage paid, will be forwarded.

W. McLAINE, Sec. Am. Col. Soc.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers to the Washington and Rockville Plank Road Company are hereby notified that the first instalment of five dollars per share will be payable at the Banking-house of Chubb, Brothers, on Monday, 4th of April next. BENJ. COLE TAYLOR, President.

NOTICE.—Sale of the Fish-Stands at the Northern Market.—The Fish-Stands will be sold to the highest bidder, in the Northern Market, on Wednesday, 15th inst. Terms cash.

By order of the Mayor.

BAIRD'S FURNITURE WAREHOUSE,

8th st., west side, third door north of Penn. avenue, WASHINGTON, D. C.

I respectfully call attention to my large and elegant assortment of Cabinet Furniture, consisting of GOTHIC and FRENCH RECLINERS, with Balbr's Patent Spring Mattresses, (the latest improvement patented), marble-top Dressing Tables, elegant covered Bedsteads, in velvet and mahogany; Ottomans and Divans to match. Together with a general assortment of Parlor, Drawing-room, and Chamber Furniture, in rosewood, mahogany, and walnut.

I also continue the Upholstering and Upholstery business, at the old stand, one door north of the above, where all orders in that line will be promptly attended to on reasonable terms.

Believing that I can make it to the advantage of all to extend to my establishment a reasonable scale of patronage, I cordially recommend it to the favorable consideration of my friends and the public. DAVID A. BAIRD.

DRAWN NUMBERS OF THE KENTUCKY LOTTERY, Class No. 60, drawn March 13, 1852:

81 52 76 35 40 69 54 78 22 4 11

61 15 2 23

GREGORY & MAURY, Managers, Successors to J. W. MAURY & Co.

On Tuesday, March 16, 1852,

KENTUCKY LOTTERY, Class No. 62, drawn.

\$25,000—\$10,000—\$5,000!

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 prize of \$25,000 1 prize of \$10,000

1 prize of 10,000 1 prize of 1,133

1 prize of 5,000 10 prizes of 1,000

1 prize of 2,500 10 prizes of 500

1 prize of 1,000 10 prizes of 250

1 prize of 500 10 prizes of 100

1 prize of 250 10 prizes of 50

1 prize of 100 10 prizes of 25

1 prize of 50 10 prizes of 10

1 prize of 25 10 prizes of 5

1 prize of 10 10 prizes of 2

1 prize of 5 10 prizes of 1

1 prize of 2 10 prizes of 1/2

1 prize of 1 10 prizes of 1/4

1 prize of 1/2 10 prizes of 1/8

1 prize of 1/4 10 prizes of 1/16

1 prize of 1/8 10 prizes of 1/32

1 prize of 1/16 10 prizes of 1/64

1 prize of 1/32 10 prizes of 1/128

1 prize of 1/64 10 prizes of 1/256

1 prize of 1/128 10 prizes of 1/512

1 prize of 1/256 10 prizes of 1/1024

1 prize of 1/512 10 prizes of 1/2048

1 prize of 1/1024 10 prizes of 1/4096

1 prize of 1/2048 10 prizes of 1/8192

1 prize of 1/4096 10 prizes of 1/16384

1 prize of 1/8192 10 prizes of 1/32768

1 prize of 1/16384 10 prizes of 1/65536

1 prize of 1/32768 10 prizes of 1/131072

1 prize of 1/65536 10 prizes of 1/262144

1 prize of 1/131072 10 prizes of 1/524288

1 prize of 1/262144 10 prizes of 1/1048576

1 prize of 1/524288 10 prizes of 1/2097152

1 prize of 1/1048576 10 prizes of 1/4194304

1 prize of 1/2097152 10 prizes of 1/8388608

1 prize of 1/4194304 10 prizes of 1/16777216

1 prize of 1/8388608 10 prizes of 1/33554432

1 prize of 1/16777216 10 prizes of 1/67108864

1 prize of 1/33554432 10 prizes of 1/134217728

1 prize of 1/67108864 10 prizes of 1/268435456

1 prize of 1/134217728 10 prizes of 1/536870912

1 prize of 1/268435456 10 prizes of 1/1073741824

1 prize of 1/536870912 10 prizes of 1/2147483648

1 prize of 1/1073741824 10 prizes of 1/4294967296

1 prize of 1/2147483648 10 prizes of 1/8589934592

1 prize of 1/4294967296 10 prizes of 1/17179869184

1 prize of 1/8589934592 10 prizes of 1/34359738368

1 prize of 1/17179869184 10 prizes of 1/68719476736

1 prize of 1/34359738368 10 prizes of 1/137438953472

1 prize of 1/68719476736 10 prizes of 1/27487790